

Florida Paleontological Society, Inc.  
***Newsletter***



**Volume 15 Number 1 Winter Quarter 1998**

# FLORIDA PALEONTOLOGICAL SOCIETY, INC.

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## INFORMATION, MEMBERSHIP, AND PUBLICATION INFORMATION

Please Address: Secretary, Florida Paleontological Society, Inc.  
Florida Museum of Natural History  
University of Florida  
Gainesville, FL 32611

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## *Paleofest98*

Back by popular demand, the Florida Museum of Natural History and the Florida Paleontological Society are pleased to announce that *Paleofest98* will be held on the University of Florida campus in Gainesville on

**Friday, 20 November and Saturday, 21 November 1998**

*Paleofest98* will be a celebration of Florida paleontology and gathering of folks interested in vertebrate, invertebrate, and plant fossils.

*Paleofest98* activities will include:

### **Friday**

- Evening tour of exhibits and behind-the-scenes at Powell Hall, the Florida Museum of Natural History's new education and exhibition center.
- Curators' tour of spectacular Elephants! exhibit
- Welcome party
- Fossil and club displays
- Public lecture by noted dinosaur paleontologist Jack Horner (Museum of Rockies)

### **Saturday**

- Welcome talks and orientation lectures
- Field trips and workshops
- Banquet and awards ceremony
- Auction, with proceeds going to support fossil exhibits at the FLMNH (Note: the Florida Paleontological Society business meeting will be held on Saturday)

In mid 1998 a registration packet will be sent to all previous participants of *Paleofest96* and to Florida Fossil club Presidents for distribution to members block of rooms at a special conference rate will be reserved for *Paleofest98* participants.

*For further information please contact:*

Vicki Henderson, Paleofest98 Coordinator  
Florida Museum of Natural History Powell Hall  
P. O. Box 112710 University of Florida  
Gainesville FL 32611-2710 Phone: 352-846-2000, ext. 204,  
email: henderson@flmnh.ufl.edu.



# News Notes...

## Newsletters are coming!...

Although we are running a little behind this year in newsletter production, be assured they are coming out. A second issue, containing *Paleofest98* details, is in preparation as you read this. Two more issues will follow for the remainder of the year.

## Spring Meeting Highlights...

The Florida Paleontological Society's Spring 1998 Meeting was held at the Whitney Marine Laboratory, located adjacent to the Marineland Oceanarium at Marineland, Florida. Many thanks to Dr. Doug Dew and his wife, Erica, Joyce Poulton, and Robyn Miller for assembling the program. Doug and Erica, along with members of Doug's office staff, hosted the outstandingly enjoyable event. We our thanks to Doug and others for all their efforts in putting the meeting together and coordinating all the events in such a smooth-running fashion.



The main building of the Whitney Marine Lab at Marineland, Florida, site of the meeting.

Weekend activities began Saturday with guided field trips. One group toured Dr. Doug Dew's Center for Paleontologic Research (C.P.R.) in Palatka, Florida. A second group went beachcombing for shells and Pleistocene



FPS members dig for fossils in the beach rock of the Anastasia Formation, Flagler County.

fossils on the Atlantic beaches of Flagler County.

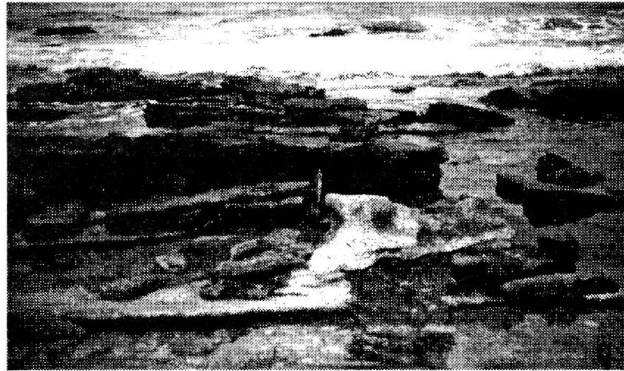
Field trip attendees were quite impressed with the outstanding C.P.R. collections. According to Dr. Dew, the C.P.R. provides a private independent study group access to a research laboratory, research library, and study collection usually provided only by a large museum staff. The laboratory, library, and study collections are privately owned by Douglas K. and Erica M. Dew. All members of the study group provide volunteer time to the various research activities of C.P.R. The emphasis of the library is on Cenozoic mammals. The library has over 20,000 cataloged entries and contains Joseph T. Gregory's non-mammalian paleontology library, a large section of Pierce Brodkorb's avian paleontology library, as well as parts of a number of other famous libraries including George Cuvier and Bryan Patterson. The library recently acquired approximately another 20,000 volumes in scientific journal runs from the now closed warehouse of Walter Johnson Inc. (of Johnson reprints/journals). The library archives also houses a number of original artworks by Charles R. Knight and John L. Ridgways, as well as life-size Cuvier drawings. There is also an archive of correspondence from a number of early geologists and paleontologists from the 19th century.

The mission of C.P.R. is two fold - 1) to provide access to paleontologic resources



typically off limits to the serious avocational paleontologist and 2) to publish studies that involve specimens in private collections not usually accessible to the academic paleontologist.

The beachcombing group visited two beaches in Flagler County to look for vertebrate fossils along the shore and in the sediments filling the erosional holes in the Anastasia Formation coquina. The Anastasia Formation is a Pleistocene age sandy coquina, comprised



Anastasia Formation beachrock at Marineland Beach.

principally of calcite-cemented mollusk shells. Excellent exposures of this beachrock occur along the coast in Flagler County, and much of it has been sculpted into interestingly-shaped slabs by the surf. Of particular interest, however, are the abundant, kettle-shaped holes or depressions dissolved into the rock by paleo-sable palm trees. The trees are long gone, but in many of the holes



Depression in Anastasia Formation coquina containing fossil palm roots.

fossil molds of the original roots may be observed in the amorphous calcite lining the depressions. Some of depressions are filled with a red Pleistocene clayey sand, a source of vertebrate fossils.

The afternoon phase of the meeting consisted of a series of presentations by names well known in Florida amateur circles. Frank Kocsis brought us up to speed on new happenings at the Paleo Preserve in Ruskin, Terry Sellari spoke on the Tampa Museum of Science and Industry's *Diplodocus* skeleton, Guy Marwick reviewed the educational programs at the Silver River Museum, and Bruce MacFadden provided us with a review of progress and programs at the FLMNH's new Powell Hall in Gainesville.

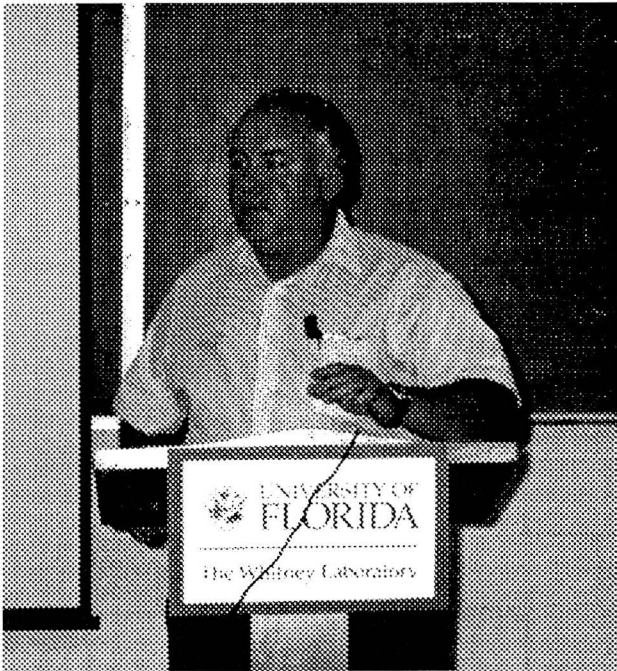
A break after the first round of meetings provided the attendees with an opportunity to view the fossil displays and hold an impromptu fossil identification session.

Following the break, Tom Scott of the Florida Geological Survey presented an overview of the nature and occurrence of the Anastasia Formation. The lithology of the Anastasia ranges from sands to sandy shell beds to cemented mollusk shell coquina. The Anastasia Formation occurs along much of Florida's east coast. It has been quarried as a building stone since Spanish times, and was used to construct the famous Castillo de San Marcos in St. Augustine.

Following Tom's talk, Sandie Stratton and Doug Dew provided presentations on the interesting work they are doing at the C.P.R. on radiographic studies of fossils. Jim Dunbar from the State Bureau of Archaeological Research was the evening speaker. Jim presented an interesting overview of recent work on the Page-Ladson site on the Aucilla River. This site has added new insight on the age of human habitation in Florida and provides an outstanding example of the co-occurrence of Pleistocene fauna and man. After a tasty catered barbecue dinner, Terry Sellari hosted the spring fundraising fossil auction. Auction proceeds







Jim Dunbar presented an interesting slide talk on Man/Megafaunal interaction and the Page-Ladson Site on the Aucilla River.

will go into the FPS student research award fund, which provides a yearly monetary award to university-level Florida paleontology students.

## BOOKS

### New Fossils of Ohio Book...

From the New Jersey Paleontological Society's newsletter *Paleontograph*, v. 8: The Ohio Department of Natural Resources has just released its long awaited book *Fossils of Ohio*. Its almost 600 pages are filled with maps, photos and drawings covering both vertebrates and invertebrate fossils. It is priced at \$18. Call 614-265-6576 or email to: [geo.survey@dnr.state.oh.us](mailto:geo.survey@dnr.state.oh.us).

### Fossil Diving Book...

A "how-to, where-to, when-to guide to Florida river diving, snorkeling and screenwashing, by Dr. Robert Sinibaldi is now available. One source is Fossil Expeditions, 213 Lincoln Ave., Lehigh Acres, FL 33972, \$14.95 + \$1.00 shipping.

## Charles Doolittle Walcott, Paleontologist...

by Ellis Yochelson. A 550-page hardcover book chronicling the outstanding contributions of Walcott to both biostratigraphy and paleobiology. Available for \$49 plus \$4 postage and handling from Kent State University Press, P.O. Box 5190, Kent, OH 44242.

## Upcoming Events...

**October 4th and 5th:** Bone Valley Fossil Society's *14th Annual Florida Fossil Fair* at the Lake Mirror Center, 800 E. Main St., Lakeland, Florida.

**October 4th and 5th:** Miami Museum of Sciences *Annual Weekend of Rocks and Gems; Minerals and Fossils*, at the Miami Museum of Science, 3280 S. Miami Ave., 854-4247.

**November 15th and 16th:** Florida Fossil Hunters *6th Annual Fossil Fair* at the National Guard Armory, 2809 S. Ferncreek Ave., Orlando, Florida.

**November 20th and 21st:** Florida Paleontological Society and the Florida Museum of Natural History will hold *Paleofest98* at Powell Hall, U. of F., Gainesville.

**November 29th and 30th:** *West Palm Beach Gem, Mineral, and Fossil Fair*.

## News from other clubs...

*The Tampa Bay Fossil Club* meets the first Saturday of every month at the USF Business building in Tampa (813) 725-1650.

*Bone Valley Fossil Society* meets at 8 PM the third Friday of each month at North Lakeland Elementary School on Robson Street; Lou Harvey, Pres. (407) 282-5676.

*Paleontological Society of Lee County* meets the third Thursday of the month at 7 PM at the Calusa Nature Center, Ortiz Street, Cape Coral; David Cale, (941) 656-6111



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# 1998 FOSSIL FAIR

## A Fossil, Mineral, and Gem Show

### "FLORIDA'S ANCIENT SEAS"

Seventh Annual

NOVEMBER 7th and 8th

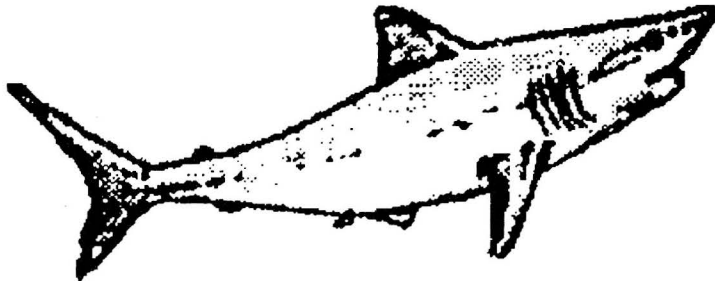
PRESENTED BY THE FLORIDA FOSSIL HUNTERS

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7th - 9:00 am until 6:00 pm

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 8th- 9:00 am until 5:00 pm

COST: \$3 Adults \$1 Children

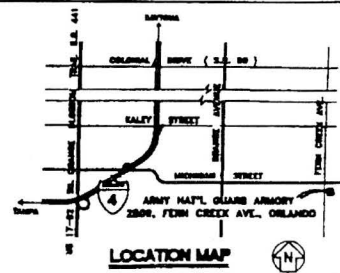
- ▶ Silent Auction
- ▶ Children's fossil pit, where the kids can excavate their own actual fossil finds!!!
- ▶ Dealers will have all types of fossils, minerals, jewelry, and other items for sale.



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**LOCATION:** NATIONAL GUARD ARMORY  
2809 SOUTH FERNCREEK AVENUE  
ORLANDO, FL 32803

*Directions:* **From Tampa (I-4)** - Take exit 33B, S. Orange Blossom Trail north to Michigan St., turn right onto Fern Creek Ave. Armory is on the left.  
**From Daytona (I-4)** - Take exit 34, Michigan St. east to Fern Creek Ave. and turn right. Armory is on the left.



**CONTACT:** Terry Angell (407) 277-8978, email: FOSSILFAIR@aol.com





# Prep Talk

by Russ McCarty

Greetings from the bone lab. Well, here it is late May - almost summer. Where does the time go? It probably doesn't go anywhere, since it's only an arbitrary parameter that sentient creatures use in an attempt to make sense of all the topsy-turvy events in the physical world around them.

From the viewpoint of quantum mechanics (which of course you all use daily), events are probabilistic in nature and may all occur at the same time anyway.

## Asteroids, Comets, and Other Things that Hollywood Says are Going to Get Us

I just saw the movie *Deep Impact*, which is about a 7 mile diameter comet which has taken aim at earth. Due to the heroic efforts of a few astronauts, earth survives the big hit, but takes a smaller one (just to keep us on our toes). It was OK - a few good special effects, but quite predictable and a weak story line. It seems the movie industry is obsessed with the possibility of celestial real estate striking the earth. A month or so ago there was mini TV series called *Asteroid*, or something like that. Now, *Deep Impact*, and soon at the theatre, Bruce Willis battles a giant meteor, in *Armageddon*. Well, I am-a-geddin tired of all this Hollywood hype and fear mongering about meteor or comet strikes, so I did a bit of research to sort out the facts.

Are we really safe? Maybe not! Estimates say that 2000 meteors strike the earth's atmosphere every day. To add to your unease, consider this: the average person has a three in ten chance of being hit by a meteor sometime during their lifetime. Fortunately, the earth's dense atmosphere causes most smaller meteors to burn up before hitting the surface of the earth.

The big ones are few and far between - right? To a certain extent. On June 30, 1908, a meteor exploded in Tunguska, Siberia, in what was fortunately, an almost uninhabited area, since the resulting explosion was equivalent to the force of 1,500 Hiroshima atomic bombs.

Geologists now have evidence of many meteors that have struck the earth in the past times. One of the most famous is Meteor Crater in Winslow, Arizona, with its mile-wide crater. This strike occurred only about 12,000 years ago, recent by geological time scales, and in an arid region, so relatively little erosion is seen. Although this site still resembles a crater, most of the older craters have been weathered and filled and are not always recognizable as craters. Other clues, such as the presence of tektites, and impact shocked crystals and minerals provide evidence of impacts.

Some meteor strikes such as Chicxulub (Chicks-a-lube) which impacted on what is now the Yucatan coast in the Gulf of Mexico 65 million years ago, have had far reaching and devastating consequences for life on this planet. The Chicxulub strike is now considered to be the "smoking gun" evidence responsible for the massive extinctions of dinosaurs and other life forms which occurred at the end of the Cretaceous. This meteor, estimated at 6 miles in diameter and traveling more than 40,000 miles per hour produced a crater between 110 and 180 miles in across. The tsunami or tidal wave produced by a meteor of this size impacting earth would have produced a wave thousands of feet high, traveling as far inland as St. Louis, Missouri.

In eastern Canada, remnant craters, including the Manicouagan feature half the size of Chicxulub, provide evidence of a chain of meteor impacts that occurred about 214 million years ago in the Triassic. Unlike Chicxulub, there seem to be no extinctions associated with these impacts, so perhaps these events are not as damaging to life on earth as we are led to believe. Why was the Yucatan impact so deadly? One theory is that location is the main factor. Yucatan, where the meteor crashed, was





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a thick carbonate platform loaded with sulfur-rich rock. The atmosphere filled with droplets of sulfuric acid and dust which blocked sunlight, and later fell as strongly acid rain which polluted all surface waters. Hey, it's tough out there in the real world.

### **Artificial Fossil Beds as Hands-On Teaching Experience for Young Students**

Griff Jones, science teacher at P.K. Yonge, the University of Florida's laboratory school for K through High School, wanted a better way to teach young students about earth sciences. He had the germ of an idea but didn't know quite how to actualize it. Myself and Roger Portell got Griff Jones headed in the right direction and his fossil bed has now had several highly successful years. Griff's fossil bed has been a model for others. I will reprint an article by Griff which describes the construction of his fossil bed. The museum was glad to help with this project and supplied Griff's fossil beds with scrap fossil material we had on hand---give away stuff that has no field data or is so fragmentary that it has no use in the collection. Fossils were also donated to the cause by FPS Secretary, Eric Taylor. For anyone interested in constructing a fossil pit, a reprint of Griff Jones' article follows:

### **Digging Science: Building a Fossil Pit in Your Schoolyard** by Griff Jones

*Editor's note: The following article was presented by the author at the 1995 State Conference of the Florida Association of Science Teachers, and submitted for review to the Florida Science Teacher, Journal of the Florida Association of Science Teachers. Mr. Jones is the Science Department chairman at the P.K. Laboratory School in Gainesville.*

Searching for hidden treasures has always been an alluring endeavor, whether you are a scuba diver canvassing a sunken galleon for gold

doubloons or a child searching through their backyard for "eggs" on Easter morning. The more the objects are valued by the hunter, the greater the hunt. Scientists are also treasure hunters. For a scientist, the valued object can be searching for parts of a neutron or a new star in a distant galaxy. The valuable objects for the science students at our school are fossils.

In an attempt to make our studies of fossils more fun and realistic, we have constructed a 20' x 15' Fossil Pit in our schoolyard. With the help of the Florida Museum of Natural History, and the generous contributions of Larry Rogers of Limestone Products, Inc., Newberry, and Hugh Cannon of Quality Aggregates, Inc., Tallavast, the pit was filled with fossil-rich substrate from active museum dig sites plus additional fossils contributed from the museum and generous amateurs. To maintain the authenticity of our Fossil Pit only fossils found in Florida were added.

In planning an outdoor learning trail for our school, I decided to incorporate a Florida fossil pit as one of the study sites. Drawing on an article by Hartman @ Dubowsky (American Biology Teacher, Oct. 1989), I determined the necessary size and depth of the pit. In their article, Hartman @ Dubowsky described how they built a 20 square foot pit at a community college for area schools to visit. The pit was filled uniformly with fossiliferous shale from a local quarry. I decided our pit would be similar in size (20 feet long, 15 feet wide and 2 feet deep) but different in contents. After consulting with Russ McCarty from the Florida Museum of Natural History, I created a geological time line with the pit. By dividing the pit into three separate sections each section could be filled with fossils and substrate representing different Epochs.

Initially, a centrally located site was chosen on our campus to facilitate its use by our K-12 school. The site was also located near a service road to allow for easier access by the fossil-loaded dump trucks and visitors. The building of



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the pit began with the excavation of the 2 foot deep pit by the University of Florida's Grounds and Maintenance Department. Then a wooden frame and dividers were constructed during a Saturday Parent Workday. Pressure-treated 4x4 inch posts were embedded in concrete at each corner and periodically along the longer sides of the frame. Pressure-treated 2" x 12" framing lumber were nailed to the posts to complete the frame. Additional 2" x 12" framing lumber was used to create the dividers. One divider bisects the pit lengthwise down the middle to form two long 20 foot by 7.5 foot sections. The other divider cuts the right-sided section into two shorter sections 10 feet long and 7.5 feet wide. The lumber and other construction materials were purchased for approximately \$150.

Since the pit is part of our Outdoor Learning Trail, it was located close to a large 4' x 16' worktable and an semi-circular bench seating area located under a large stand of oak trees. The seating area allows for pre-dig instructions and discussions. The large worktable provides a standing height work surface for the students to examine, measure, draw and record observations about their newly discovered fossils. Students place their clipboards, pencils, magnifying glasses, tape measures and any other post-dig equipment on the worktable before proceeding to the Fossil Pit.

The first small section in the pit is filled with limestone that contains marine fossils from the 40 million year old Eocene Epoch. The limestone was gathered from the Limestone Products, Inc. located near Newberry, Florida. Under the guidance of Roger Portell, invertebrate paleontologist with the FLMNH, a dump truck was loaded with 8 tons of limestone from an area that the museum is currently investigating.

The second small area of the Fossil Pit is yet to be filled with fossils representing the 5-20 million year old Miocene Epoch. This area will contain fossils from the Bone Valley Formation located along the Peace River in Polk County,

Florida. The largest of the three areas is filled with fossils from the Pliocene and Pleistocene Epochs. This 20 foot long x 7.5 foot wide x 2 foot deep section is filled with 24 tons of fossil and substrate from an active museum dig site in Sarasota, Florida. The cost of trucking the fossils was not overwhelming considering the years of use and enjoyment they will bring to our students. The eight ton load was hauled locally and only cost \$35, the 24 ton load was hauled 150 miles and cost \$325.

In addition to the fossils found in the substrate in this section, the Museum and amateurs donated additional fossil material. These fossils have been buried throughout this section of the pit. Students are enthralled when they find huge 3-4 inch long sharks teeth that belonged to a long lost cousin of the present day great white shark *Carcharodon carcharias*. While it is tough to top finding a shark's tooth, students still get very excited when they find some of the other buried treasures such as mammoth molars and bones, horse teeth and bones, deer bones and antlers, turtle and tortoise shell fragments or sea-cow ribs and vertebrae. The planted museum fossils that are recovered by the students are reburied by them at the end of their digging expedition. With the substrate being from an active museum dig site, the possibility exists that the students may make a truly unique discovery of a museum-quality specimen. To protect our fossils, a fencing company constructed a two-piece chain link fence cover that we placed on top of the pit and padlocked to anchors cemented in the ground. The cover requires two adults to lift and move to the side. The cost of the design and construction of the security fence cover was \$650. Upon consulting with the paleontologists at the museum, we decided to keep the tools used during the dig as simple as possible. Each pair of students were given 2-small 1/2" paint brushes, 2-10" wooden skewers, and 1-24" x 10" plastic collection tray. Before going on their first dig, students were shown laser discs and videos depicting paleontologists working at dig sites.



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We discussed how the scientists practiced methodical digging techniques, good observation skills and patience.

Currently our Fossil Pit is used by elementary students from second grade through fifth grade. We plan to continue the integration of the Fossil Pit activities into lower elementary grades and middle and high school science classes. Lessons for the Fossil Pit are evolving as the pit itself evolves. During their first visit, our students freely explore in the pit in hopes of discovering a fossil. Many students experience the thrill of discovering a fossil for the first time. All truly become scientists doing field work as they dig through the layers of dirt trying to distinguish ordinary rocks from fossils.

In successive trips we have found the fossil pit an excellent place for the students to practice their basic science process skills (observing, communicating, classifying, measuring, predicting, inferring). As they learn how to recognize a fossil, they begin recording observations about fossils in their science notebook. With the help of magnifying glasses students are required to make detailed notes and drawings of their fossils. They also use measuring tapes and balances to measure the size and mass of the fossils. Students are asked to develop a simple method to classify their fossils and to predict what type of fossil will be the most abundant among the entire class. At the end of the dig, students spend time inferring the origins of their fossils.

One indication of the pit's success is student testimonials. When the fourth grade classes were asked to write about their favorite science activities from the entire year, 30% of the students said digging in the Fossil Pit and reconstructing the wooden models were their two favorite science activities.

## **Fossil Stuff on the WEB**

New on my Paleontological Resources for Fossil Collectors page (<http://flmnh.ufl.edu/natsci/vertpaleo/resources/resources.htm>) is the *LINKS TO OTHER FOSSIL SITES* on the menu. Follow this link to *KUBAN'S PALEO PLACE* with lots of interesting paleo topics. Or visit the British or American PaleoNet Pages. For educational resources check out the two paleo links for school kids. Of interest to everyone is the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology's *BIBLIOGRAPHY OF FOSSIL VERTEBRATES*. Enter a fossil name or an author and you will have a list of publications and articles about the fossil or by the author. Also new on my menu, is the *CHECKLIST OF FLORIDA FOSSILS*. This is the complete, updated list of every fossil known from Florida, broken down into their respective taxonomic groups. Check it out.

If you'd like to contribute an article on a special topic to the Paleo Resources page or think of something that should be there, but is not, please let me know. The address for the Paleo Resources page is:

**<http://flmnh.ufl.edu/natsci/vertpaleo/resources/res.htm>**

While you're at it take a look at the rest of the Florida Museum of Natural History pages and the Vertebrate Fossils page found under Departments and Collections at: **<http://flmnh.ufl.edu>**

Questions, comments, and suggestions should be directed to Russ McCarty at the VP Prep Lab, Florida Museum of Natural History, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32611. Telephone: (352) 392-1721. Email: [Cormac@flmnh.ufl.edu](mailto:Cormac@flmnh.ufl.edu)

Russ McCarty  
[cormac@flmnh.ufl.edu](mailto:cormac@flmnh.ufl.edu)  
Dept of Vertebrate Paleontology  
Florida Museum of Natural History



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**Minutes  
FPS Meetings November 1, 1997**

**General Membership Meeting**

The meeting of the membership of the FPS was called to order on 11/1/97, at 1: 10 PM in Gainesville, Florida, at the Florida Museum of Natural History's new exhibit hall.

Museum Director Douglas Jones spoke at length on the new facility and announced that it would open to the public on 1/30/98.

Roger Portell discussed the events planned during the meeting..

Phil Whisler, Treasurer, presented the treasurer's report.,

Barbara Toomey reported on the recommendations by the nominating committee.

Eric Tavior gave the current membership report.

Roger Portell reported on the status of the fossil vertebrates book, which has once again been delayed. Negotiations with Richard Hulbert will be undertaken by Roger, and if unsuccessful, other alternatives will be addressed.

Andy and Greta Murray were announced as the Converse Award winners for 1997.

The meeting was adjourned at 1:52. PM

**Board of Director's Meeting**

Following the general membership meeting the Board of Directors were called to order by Gordon Hubbell. Present were:

Gordon Hubbell, Barbara Toomey, Jim Toomey, Doug Dew, Barbara Fite, Terry Sellari, Tom Ahern, Brian Ahern,  
Jennifer Rupert, Frank Rupert, Phil Whisler

FrankRupert was directed to establish parameters for a scanning system for newsletter use. He was authorized to spend up to \$500 (motion by Roger Portell).

Roger Portell motioned to spend \$2,000-\$2500 to finish the fossil vertebrates book. Tom Ahern seconded and the motion passed. Roger was directed by the Board to negotiate with Richard Hulbert to insure completion on out terms.

Following discussion, Terry Sellari was directed to develop an awards program for a plaque or other item for retiring FPS officers.

The Board voted to support Paleofest98 to be held in November , 1998.

Jennifer Rupert reported on an investment account that she had developed for our excess funds. Following discussion, Phil Whisler was directed to transfer \$10,000 to this account in a 50/50 product mix to enhance our earnings with minimal risk.

It was announced that the Spring 1999 Meeting is going to be held and sponsored by the Lee County Paleontological Society.

Following a request by Roger Portell, Eric Taylor moved to donate \$2,000 towards the reconstruction of the Aucilla River Mammoth. Terry Sellari modified the amount to \$5,000. Motion passed.

The meeting was adjourned at 3:30 PM..

Respectfully submitted:

*Eric G. Taylor*  
Secretary  
Florida Paleontological Society





# FLORIDA PALEONTOLOGICAL SOCIETY, INC. APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

Mail completed form to: Florida Paleontological Society  
Florida Museum of Natural History  
University of Florida  
Gainesville, FL 32611

New \_\_\_\_\_ Renewal \_\_\_\_\_ Member Number (From label) \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address \_\_\_\_\_  
 City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_  
 Zip Code \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone \_\_\_\_\_  
 E-mail Address \_\_\_\_\_

### TYPE OF MEMBERSHIP

- |                                      |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1. INDIVIDUAL ACTIVE (\$15.00) _____ | 2. SUBSCRIBER (\$15.00) _____           |
| 3. INSTITUTIONAL (\$15.00) _____     | 4. GIFT (Mark Type) _____               |
| 5. FAMILY (3 or more. \$25.00) _____ | 6. COUPLES (\$20.00) _____              |
| 7. SUSTAINING (\$50.00) _____        | 8. ASSOCIATE (Under 18<br>\$5.00) _____ |

FAMILY AND COUPLES PLEASE LIST NAMES OF ALL APPLICANTS IF NEW. PLEASE COMPLETE PERSONAL FACT SHEET BELOW IF NEW OR CHANGES HAVE OCCURRED SINCE PREVIOUS YEAR.

NOTE!!! MEMBERSHIPS ARE FOR A CALENDAR YEAR AND ARE DUE NO LATER THAN JANUARY 1 EACH YEAR! PLEASE RENEW ON TIME!

### BIOGRAPHICAL FACT SHEET

1. NUMBER OF YEARS OF INTEREST IN PALEONTOLOGY \_\_\_\_\_
2. WHICH BEST DESCRIBES YOUR STATUS: COLLECTOR \_\_\_\_\_ OCCASIONAL DEALER \_\_\_\_\_  
 FULL TIME DEALER \_\_\_\_\_ PROFESSIONAL POSITION \_\_\_\_\_ JUST STARTING \_\_\_\_\_

3. PRIMARY AREAS OF INTEREST:

VERTEBRATE	INVERTEBRATE	BOTANY	MICRO
PLEISTOCENE _____	_____	_____	_____
PLIOCENE _____	_____	_____	_____
MIOCENE _____	_____	_____	_____
OLIGOCENE _____	_____	_____	_____
EOCENE _____	_____	_____	_____
EARLIER _____	_____	_____	_____

4. LIST ANY PREFERRED TYPES (Horses, Sloths, Echinoids etc.)

5. LIST ANY PUBLISHED WORKS ON PALEONTOLOGICAL SUBJECTS.

6. DO YOU BUY \_\_\_\_\_ TRADE \_\_\_\_\_ FIND \_\_\_\_\_ FOSSILS?

7. LIST ANY SKILLS OR ABILITIES THAT MAY BE OF USE TO THE SOCIETY'S PROJECTS (RESTORATION, PREPARATION, COMPUTER USE, GRAPHICS SKILLS, SPEAKING, PHOTOGRAPHY, PUBLIC RELATIONS, WRITING, FUND RAISING ETC.)

8. LIST ANY UNUSUAL SPECIMENS FOUND, CIRCUMSTANCES UNDER WHICH THEY WERE LOCATED AND THEIR DISPOSITION. PLEASE USE AN ADDITIONAL SHEET IF REQUIRED! THANK YOU!



## FLORIDA PALEONTOLOGICAL SOCIETY, INC.

As stated in the Articles of Incorporation, "The purposes of this Corporation shall be to advance the science of Paleontology, especially in Florida, to disseminate knowledge of this subject and to facilitate cooperation of all persons concerned with the history stratigraphy, evolution, ecology, anatomy, and taxonomy of Florida's past fauna and flora. The Corporation shall also be concerned with the collection and preservation of Florida fossils." (Article III, Section 1).

### CODE OF ETHICS

#### ARTICLE IX

- Section 1. Members of the Florida Paleontological Society, Inc., are expected to respect all private and public properties.
- Section 2. No member shall collect without appropriate permission on private or public properties.
- Section 3. Members should make a sincere effort to keep themselves informed of laws, regulations, and rules on collecting on private or public properties.
- Section 4. Members shall not use firearms, blasting equipment, or dredging apparatuses without appropriate licenses and permits.
- Section 5. Members shall dispose of litter properly.
- Section 6. Members shall report to proper state offices any seemingly important paleontological and archaeological sites.
- Section 7. Members shall respect and cooperate with field trip leaders or designated authorities in all collecting areas.
- Section 8. Members shall appreciate and protect our heritage of natural resources.
- Section 9. Members shall conduct themselves in a manner that best represents the Florida Paleontological Society, Inc.

**ANNUAL DUES** for the FPS are \$5.00 for Associate Membership (persons under age 18) and \$15.00 for Full Membership (persons over age 18) and Institutional Subscriptions. Couples may join for \$20.00, and Family memberships (3 or more persons) are available for \$25.00. A Sustaining membership is also available for \$50. Persons interested in FPS membership need only send their names, addresses, and appropriate dues to the Secretary, Florida Paleontological Society, Inc., at the address inside the front cover. Please make checks payable to the FPS. Members receive a membership card, the FPS newsletter, the Papers in Florida Paleontology, and other random publications entitled to members.

**NEWSLETTER POLICY:** All worthy slews items, art work, and photographs related to paleontology and various clubs in Florida are welcome. The editors reserve the right not to publish submissions and to edit those which are published. Please address submissions to the Editors, Florida Paleontological Society, Inc. Newsletter, at the address inside the front cover.